Vol. X. Numb. 104.

THE OBSERVATOR.

The Examiner's *Argument to prove, That we are not oblig'd by our Alliances to inſiſt on the reſtoring of the entire* Spaniſh *Monarchy to the Houſe of* Auſtria, *confuted by the Alliances themſelves, and by the Authority of the Queen and Parliament. The traitorous Inſults of the* French *Faction, and particularly of the Author* of the Conduct of the Allies, *and of* Abel, *againſt the* Hanover *Succeſſion, animadverted upon.*

From Wedneſday, December 26. to Saturday, December 29. 1711.

Countrym. THE *Examiner* has begun now, Maſter, to open his Scheme of Peace, and lays down as a fundamental Maxim in his Paper of the 27th inſtant, *That the original Motives of a War are only regarded in tranſacting a Peace, except where the Succeſs on one Side hath been ſo great as to leave the other wholly at Mercy, which he doubts is not the Caſe at preſent.* From hence he infers, that at the Treaty we are not oblig'd to inſiſt, that *Spain* and the *Weſt Indies* be reſtor'd to the Houſe of *Auſtria*; and thinks it not very reaſonable this ſhould be inſiſted upon, notwithſtanding the ſubſequent Treaties made for it betwixt us and the other Allies, and the Addreſſes from one or both Houſes of Parliament. Pray, Maſter, give me your Opinion of this Gentleman's way of arguing.

Obſ. It is according to the *French* way of Thinking, *Roger*, but not to be found in any other Syſtem of Logick antient or modern, nor in any Syſtem of Caſuiſtical Divinity, except that of the Jeſuits, or our homebred Divines of the *French* Faction. I'm pretty certain that none of our Civilians will deny, that a latter Will, made fairly by a Man that is *Compos Mentis*, annuls all former Wills made by the ſame Perſon. Nor is there a Politician in *Europe* who will maintain the *Examiner*'s Propoſition, that ſubſequent Treaties, made by the mutual Conſent of all the Parties for their common Advantage, are not as binding as thoſe that preceded.

But to take him, according to his own Conceſſion, *That the original Motives of a War are only regarded in tranſacting a Peace*; he muſt either retract that Propoſition, or own that the Allies are oblig'd to inſiſt on reſtoring the entire *Spaniſh* Monarchy to the Houſe of *Auſtria*: For by the fourth Article of the firſt Grand Alliance, where we have the original Motives of the War, it is ſtipulated, 'That there ſhall by no means any 'Peace be concluded, before the Peace of *Weſtphalia*, and thoſe of *Oſnabrug*, *Munſter*, and the '*Pyrenees* have, by the help of God, and by com-'mon Force been vindicated, and that all things 'both in Church and State are reſtor'd to their 'former Condition, according to the Tenor of 'the ſame.' And by the ſeparate Article of the ſame Treaty, 'tis ſtipulated, 'That in caſe the 'then King of *Spain*, *Charles* II. ſhould die with-'out lawful Iſſue, the Confederates will with all 'their Forces aſſiſt his Sacred Imperial Majeſty, 'or his Heirs, in taking the Succeſſion of the '*Spaniſh* Monarchy, lawfully belonging to that 'Houſe, together with its Kingdoms, Provinces, 'Dominions and Rights, &c. and in their ob-'taining and ſecuring the quiet poſſeſſion thereof, 'againſt the *French* and their *Adherents, who ſhall 'directly or indirectly oppoſe this Succeſſion*, and 'with Force repulſe the Force they bring againſt 'them.'

Now, *Roger*, 'tis plain, that the firſt Grand Alliance contain'd the original Motives of the War; and therefore, according to the *Examiner*'s own Argument, it ought to be regarded in tranſacting a Peace. 'Tis in vain for him to object, that this Treaty was made void by that of *Reſwyck*, except he renounce his own Propoſition, *That 'tis not reaſonable ſubſequent Treaties ſhould be regarded, in oppoſition to thoſe that preceded.*

Beſides, the *Examiner* ought to take notice, that the *French* King has, by ſeizing the *Spaniſh* Monarchy in the name of the Duke of *Anjou*, actually broke the firſt Article of the Treaty of *Reſwyck* betwixt him and *Spain*; by which it was concluded and agreed, 'That for the future there 'was to be a firm and durable Peace, Confedera-'cy and perpetual Alliance, between the moſt 'Chriſtian and Catholick Kings, their Children, 'Heirs and Succeſſors, Kingdoms, Territories, 'Countries and Subjects; and that they ſhould 'avoid in good earneſt, and as much as poſſibly 'they could, every thing that might occaſion a 'Prejudice to either ſide.' By the 29th Article of the ſame Treaty, that of *Nimeguen*, and the preceding Treaties, were to be put in execution, except where they were alter'd by the ſaid Treaty. So that reſtoring Things according to the Treaty of the *Pyrenees*, which was ſtipulated by the Grand Alliance, muſt be hereby underſtood, ſince it is not excepted; and by conſequence the *French* King's Renunciation of the *Spaniſh* Monarchy was ratify'd.

The uſurping of *Spain* by the *French* King, is likewiſe contrary to the 1ſt and 2d Articles of the Treaty of *Reſwyck*, between the Emperor and *France*; 'by which they are mutually oblig'd 'ſeriouſly to promote the Honour, Benefit and 'Utility of each other, notwithſtanding any 'Promiſes, Treaties and Leagues, with whomſo-'ever made, or to be made to the contrary.' So that the Succeſſion to the *Spaniſh* Monarchy being ſettled on the Houſe of *Auſtria* by the Laws of *Spain*, and confirm'd by the *French* King's Renunciation of all his Pretenſions to it for himſelf, his Heirs or Succeſſors, King *Charles* II's Will, had it been real, could give him no manner of Title to it. Therefore 'tis plain, *Roger*, that the original Motives of the War and Confederacy, for reſtoring the *Spaniſh* Monarchy to the Houſe of *Auſtria*, ſtand good, according to the *Examiner*'s own Argument.

Countrym. I think, Maſter, the Writers on that Side ſhould give over pretending to Argument, for their Cauſe will bear none; and beſides, they don't ſeem to underſtand it: for they have conſtantly been ſo unhappy, as to have their own Arguments turn'd againſt themſelves, or to have the

the Weakneſs of 'em ſo laid open, as juſtly to make them the Object of Contempt. Therefore in my opinion they had beſt keep themſelves to Railing, Slander, and Impudence; for theſe are the Weapons that beſt ſuit their Cauſe, and which they are moſt us'd to.

Obſ. The *Examiner* and his Fellow-Labourers are not wanting in the Uſe of thoſe Weapons, *Roger*; for you ſee they profeſſedly ſet up their idle Speculations againſt her Majeſty's Declaration repeated five times from the Throne, &c. *That no Peace could be ſafe or honourable without reſtoring the* Spaniſh *Monarchy to the Houſe of* Auſtria; againſt the like number of Declarations of the ſame nature by the Houſe of Lords, four Addreſſes of the Houſe of Commons, and two ſolemn Treaties of Alliance betwixt her Majeſty and her Confederates, beſides the firſt Grand Alliance made by King *William*, and the undoubted Deſign of the ſecond. So that in ſhort, *Roger*, theſe Men ought no more to be argu'd with, than ſuch as deny firſt Principles, but to be treated with the utmoſt Contempt.

Countrym. I am perfectly of your Opinion, Maſter; but ſomething they muſt ſay for the ſake of their Hire, and to gull the People, that they mayn't perceive the *French* Faction is betraying us and all the reſt of *Europe* into the hands of *Lewis* XIV. and his hopeful Succeſſors, who are bred up in his own Maxims of Tyranny and Perſecution.

Obſ. One would think tho, that they ſhould be more modeſt, *Roger*, than to inſiſt on a Defence of the *French* Scheme of Peace; ſince this preſent Parliament in their Repreſentation to her Majeſty the tenth of *February* laſt, 'applaud her Majeſty's 'engaging generouſly in this War *for aſſerting* 'the *Liberties of* Europe, *and the Rights of the* 'Houſe *of* Auſtria *to the* Spaniſh *Monarchy*, which 'had been wreſted from them by the Artifices 'and Uſurpations of the *French* King; when a 'Prince of that illuſtrious Family came to her 'Majeſty for Refuge againſt Oppreſſion, and that 'her Majeſty had receiv'd him into her Protection, 'mov'd thereunto not only by her own innate 'Goodneſs, but by the Voice of her People too, 'who were ready to ſacrifice their Lives and 'Treaſure for the Support of her Majeſty in de 'fence of ſo *righteous a Cauſe*; the Fruits of 'which would be, *the Honour of her Majeſty, the* 'Safety, *Wealth and Proſperity of her own Domi-* 'nions, *and the laſting Peace of* Europe.'

Countrym. I muſt confeſs, Maſter, 'tis very ſtrange that thoſe People who pretend ſo high to Loyalty and Obedience, and to the greateſt Deference for her Majeſty and the preſent Parliament, ſhould fly ſo directly in their faces, and at the ſame time have the aſſurance to ſay that they write in defence of her Majeſty's Authority, when they ſo manifeſtly contradict it.

Obſ. They muſt certainly rely on ſome hidden Support, *Roger*, when they dare thus to write in oppoſition to her Majeſty's declar'd Mind, that of both Houſes of Parliament, and of the preſumptive Heir of the Crown.

Countrym, One may ſee by the daily Libels of the Party, that they have no regard for the ſaid Heir, Maſter, and look upon his Claim to be nothing but *Preſumptive indeed.* They have another Heir in view, otherwiſe they would never be ſo impudent as to attack the Barrier-Treaty with the *Dutch*, which is made for the Security of the *Hanover* Succeſſion, nor inſiſt as they have done in their infamous Libel call'd the *Conduct of the Allies*, 'That this Treaty is neither right in Po-'licy or good Senſe, becauſe it puts it out of the 'power of our own Legiſlature to change our 'Succeſſion without the Conſent of that Prince or 'State who is Guarantee, how much ſoever the 'Neceſſities of the Kingdom may require it.'

This is ſuch a manifeſt Inſult upon the Laws eſtabliſhing the Proteſtant Succeſſion, that one would wonder we ſhould not before now have heard of an Indictment of High Treaſon againſt the Author, Publiſher, and Printer: Certainly this muſt proceed from the Neglect of thoſe whoſe buſineſs it is to look after ſuch things, and to inform the Miniſtry, that ſuch treaſonable Practices may not go unpuniſh'd.

Countrym. The Party think themſelves above all Law, Maſter; otherwiſe their Brazen Tool *Abel* durſt never be ſo impudent to reflect, as he did in his *Poſt-Boy* of Thurſday laſt, on the Elector of *Hanover*'s Memorial, and his Miniſter the Baron *Bothmar*, who he alledges *will be more uſeful at* Utrecht *than at the* Britiſh *Court.* We ſuppoſe this is the Return which the Faction make to the *French* Court for their *wonderful Complaiſance*, mention'd by the ſaid Brainleſs Incendiary in the ſame Paragraph; but certainly we ſhall be *wonderfully Complaiſant* indeed, if ſuch impudent Affronts upon that illuſtrious Family paſs without Cenſure.

Obſ. We have reaſon to hope that the time is not far off, when ſuch things, with the Medals, the Healths, and the traitorous Canto's of the Faction, will be inquir'd into, *Roger.* 'Tis in vain for the Party to hope that our Legiſlature and Nation will tamely ſit ſtill and ſuffer the *Hanover* Succeſſion to be thus made a Jeſt, ſince next to God the Security of her Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and of all that's dear to us as Men and Chriſtians, depends upon it.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ratio Sacra, or an Appeal to the Rational World about the Reaſonableneſs of Reveal'd Religion: Containing a Rational as well as Scriptural Confutation of the grand prevailing Errors of the Time, *viz.* Atheiſm, Deiſm, and Bourignoniſm; the Abſurdities and Blaſphemies of which are particularly laid open.

Schema Sacrum, or a Sacred Scheme of Natural and Reveal'd Religion, giving a Scriptural and Rational Account, 1. Of Creation. 2. Of the whole complex Eternal Scheme of Divine Predeſtination. 3. Of the wiſe Divine Procedure, in accompliſhing the whole parts of the ſaid Scheme, ſolving the principal Difficulties rais'd by the great Pretenders to Reaſon againſt thoſe three Heads, by Arguments founded on Scripture and Reaſon. Both by the ſame Reverend and Learned Author. Sold by A. Bell at the Croſs-Keys and Bible in Cornhil near the Royal Exchange, and by N. Cliff in the Poultry near Mercers Chappel.

A Specimen of Papal and French Perſecution, as alſo of the Faith and Patience of the late French Confeſſors and Martyrs, exhibited in the cruel Sufferings and moſt exemplary Behaviour of that Eminent Confeſſor and Martyr, Mr. Lewis de Marolles, Counſellor to the French King, and Receiver of the Conſignations in the Bailiwick of St. Meneholt in Champaign, from his Condemnation to the Galleys in 1686. to his Death in the Dungeon in 1692. Done newly out of French. To which is prefix'd, An Account of the Torments which the French Proteſtants endure aboard the Galleys, given by an Eye-Witneſs. Sold by D. Brown at the Black Swan without Temple-Bar, R. Billingſley under the Exchange in Cornhil, and J. Downing in Bartholomew-Cloſe near Weſt Smithfield.

LONDON Printed, and Sold by S. Popping at the *Raven* in *Paternoſter-Row*: Where Advertiſements are taken in.